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COURT TERMS FIXED

SPECIAL AND REGULAR SESSIONS IN JUDICIAL DISTRICTS

STATE EXAMINING BOARD IS NAMED

Will Pass Upon Qualifica- tions of Applicants to Practice Law

In the Supreme court this morning the following attorneys were admitted to practice:

Benjamin F. Burwell, Oklahoma City; Frazier (Hemley), El Reno; Robert A. Lyle, Kingfisher; Everett J. Giddings, Oklahoma City; Robert A. Rogers, Tulsa; Robert A. Rogers, Ada; Clarence Davis, Bristow; G. A. Erickson, Guthrie.

The court announced the following eleven members of the examining board for applicants for admission to the Oklahoma bar, consisting of two members from each supreme court district and one from the state at large: Geo. S. Ramsey, of Muskogee; and Iustus Elder, of McAlester. First district: Thomas McKewen, of Ada; and Walter A. Leath, of Ardmore. Second district: H. B. Martin, of Perry; and Chas. J. Wrightman, of Tulsa. Third district: Lewis Davis, of Lawton; and Benjamin W. Lamm, Jr., of Chickasha. Fourth district: Tector Rimmens, of Hobart; and Chas. H. Parker, of Enid. Fifth district: The eleventh member, selected from at large is John W. Scott, of Guthrie.

The court adopted a seal for the supreme court which will have no design or device except the words across the face and around the edge, "Supreme Court of State of Oklahoma."

Court Terms Announced.

The court announced the following terms of courts in the different counties of the 21 judicial districts:

First district—Salisbury, from Monday in December for a week's session; Tahlequah, week's session beginning with the second Monday in December; Westville, week's session beginning January 1; Grove, from Jan. 8 to 15th.

Regular terms—Salisbury, beginning first Monday in March to last four weeks; Tahlequah, beginning first Monday in April to last four weeks; Grove, beginning first Monday in May to last two weeks.

Fal terms—Salisbury, beginning with third Monday in Sept. for four weeks; Tahlequah, beginning third Monday in Oct. to last four weeks; Westville, beginning third Monday in Nov. to last two weeks.

Second district—Special sessions of one day each as follows: At Hard-

ville, Nov. 22; Nowata, Nov. 21; Vinita, Nov. 20; Pryor Creek, Nov. 26; Miami, Nov. 27.

Regular terms—Pryor Creek, first Monday in January for two weeks; Miami, beginning January 2, for two weeks; Vinita, December, 2, four weeks; Claremore, two weeks, beginning first Monday in February; Hardcastle, two weeks, beginning with first Monday in February; Nowata, beginning March 2, two weeks.

Spring terms—Vinita, week's session beginning March 2; Pryor Creek, beginning second Monday in April, two weeks; Miami, first Monday in April, four weeks; Claremore, second Monday in May, two weeks; Hardcastle, beginning first Monday in May, two weeks.

Third district—Special session at Muskogee November 21 to Dec. 2, inclusive.

Regular terms—Muskogee county, second Mondays in October, May and February, to last six weeks.

Wagoner county, beginning second Mondays in January and April, to last four weeks.

Fourth district—McAlester, 10 days session beginning December 2; Jan. term from Jan. 2 to 31; March term, March 2 to June 27; fall term, Oct. 2 to Dec. 22, of each year.

Enfola, special term of five days from Dec. 5 to 10; Spring term, Feb. 2 to 29; fall term, Sept. 2 to 30.

Fifth district—Special terms, Poteau Nov. 25 and 26; Antlers, 27 and 28; Wilburton, 29 and 30; Lehigh, Dec. 7 and 8.

Regular terms, Poteau, Dec. 2 to 30; spring term, April 2 to June 1; Wilburton, Jan. 2 two weeks; Lehigh, Jan. 2 to Feb. 3; Antlers, 27 and 28; March 29; spring term at Wilburton March 3 to April 30.

Sixth district—McCurrian county, regular terms beginning with second Mondays in February, May and September; Choctaw county, second Mondays in March and October; Marshall county, third Monday in April and November; Rex county, third Mondays in May and December; special term at Durant in Bryan county, Nov. 25 to 30, inclusive.

Seventh district—Atoka, Nov. 25 to 30; Jan. 27 to Feb. 15 and March 15 to 20 of each year; Wewahatche, Dec. 5, 6 and 7; Feb. 17 to March 7, and June 1 to 20; Ada, December 2, 3, 4 and 5; June 6 to 25; April 20 to May 9; Tahlequah, Dec. 9 to 21, March 9, to 28, June 29 to July 11; Lehigh, March 30 to Aug. 18, Dec. 21 to Jan. 4, July 20 to Aug. 1.

Eighth district—Carter county, Ardmore, first Mondays in February, May and October for eight weeks sessions; Love county, at Marietta, four weeks term beginning first Monday in January, April and September; also special term at Ardmore from December 9 to 30 inclusive, and at Marietta December 4 to 8 inclusive.

Ninth district—Holdenville, week's session beginning first Monday in January, fourth Tuesday in April two weeks session, and third Monday in September two weeks; Okmulgee, beginning first Tuesday in January, April and October, of a week each; Sapulpa, beginning third Tuesday in February and 2nd of May; Okemah, beginning second Tuesday in June, second Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in November of each year. Special terms of three days as follows: Holdenville, December 2; Okmulgee beginning first Thursday in December and second Thursday in December; Okemah, beginning third Tuesday in December.

Tenth district—Regular terms—Pottawatomie county, December 2 to February 1; March 2 to May 5; June 8 to July 15; October 18 to December 22; Lincoln county, February 2 to March 7; May 12 to June 6; September 15 to October 17.

Eleventh district—Logan county, special terms, November 25 to 30 in

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MINGLED SAD TALE WITH SOBS

MRS. BRADLEY TAKES WITNESS STAND IN OWN BEHALF

MANY WOMEN IN AUDIENCE, OF COURSE

To Gloat Over Sordid De- tails of Wretched Woman's Story

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Anna M. Bradley, on trial for killing former Senator Brown, of Utah, took the witness stand today in her own behalf and her assumption of that position marked the climax of an already tragic case. The fact that her story was to be heard under oath had become generally known and the court room was crowded long before the opening of the trial. Many women were in the audience.

After a resume of her life the witness told of being introduced to Senator Brown by her uncle and of afterwards coming to know him well while she was engaged in political work in Utah. The acquaintance had continued in secret until 1898, but when Mrs. Bradley was asked to give a description of this relationship she felt her tears and appeared for a time quite unable to proceed. When she did open her lips no one heard her except the stenographer who interpreted her answer to be: "The acquaintance grew into very intimate relations."

"Tell the jury how you came to enter these relations," she brought out a long narrative which was mingled with sobs that the stenographer was compelled to repeat the story which was as follows:

Senator Was "Very Unhappy"

"The senator told me he was very unhappy, very wretched. I had told him that the relationship could only result in grief and sorrow and he replied that he would stay by me all my life. Finally he came to me and said: 'Darling, we are going to live together all our lives, you can't avoid it and I want you to have a son.' Finally after several months I consented."

"She said the son had been christened in Brown's presence and had been given the senator's name. He wanted to get a divorce and marry her but she would not consent to break up his home and tried to break the relationship but he would not have it so and would frequently come to her saying that she was the only bright spot in his life."

"Did you believe in his protestations of affection?"

"I did not believe it possible for any

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Rain to night and Wednesday.

one to ask a woman to have a child and not be fond of her," Mrs. Bradley replied.



David Lloyd George, president of London's Board of Trade, who is doing his best to avert a great strike among the railroad employees of Great Britain. Not only would the English people be inconvenienced by such a strike, but many Americans who are now traveling through Great Britain, with other foreigners. While the Amalgamated Union men have a long list of grievances, the principal one has been the restriction of the union, and this the railroad companies whose capital is in London have decided not to do.

GOLD IMPORTS REACH NEARLY 25 MILLIONS

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 18.—Bancroft's report of gold imports to relieve the financial stringency are showing a total to twenty-five million dollars. Negotiations were concluded with London bankers today for further importation of a surplus and a bank bringing the total close to that mark.

ENTITLED TO TWELVE NEW MIDSHIPMAN

Special to Daily Leader.
Washington, Nov. 18.—The admission of the Territory of Oklahoma as a state into the Union will mean an increase in the authorized number of midshipmen at the Naval academy of from 925 to 940. The twelve new midshipmen, with the two already authorized by the act, will be the result of a recommendation made by the five representatives and two senators of the new state. The increase in the number of cadets at West Point will be but six.

Col. T. H. Howard received a telegram at a school, Nov. 18, stating that Post Commander G. M. Parker had died suddenly. Funeral tomorrow.

OVATION ACCORDED HASKELL

MUSKOGEE GIVES NEW EXECUTIVE ROUSING WELCOME

THOUSANDS IN LINE TO GREET CHIEF

Every Whistle in the City Shrieked Most Lustily

Special to Daily Leader.

Muskogee, Okla., Nov. 18.—Governor Haskell was accorded a tremendous ovation by Muskogee people. The city was profusely decorated and 3,000 people were at the train to meet the executive and bid him welcome to his home town. At convention hall when the governor spoke after his ovation was given. The delegates arose in their seats and gave three cheers.

The train was twenty minutes late, but when the smoke became visible around the curve First Chief Temple gave the telephone signal and every whistle in the city began its shriek and the merchants' band, which had been giving a concert of a half hour's duration, struck up "Hail to the Chief."

Governor Haskell was met by the special committee appointed by Mayor Martin, and was escorted to an automobile through a double line of cheering citizens.

The walk to the automobile was one continued ovation. The governor greeted every man by the hand and called him by his name, even to the Post Smith visitors who stood in line and cheered lustily. Mrs. Haskell followed the governor on the arm of N. A. Wilson. She bowed repeatedly to the greetings of her friends.

Senator Goffe Arrives.

During the ovation to Governor Haskell Senator T. P. Goffe had slipped quietly off the train and went to an automobile upon the arm of his friend, Tom P. Smith. The senator spoke to a few friends who recognized him and more than once was stopped by an admirer for a word. The gubernatorial party was seated in the automobile as follows: Governor Haskell, Mayor Martin, A. C. Trimble, Frank Hubbard and Marvin Tipton; in the second automobile, Senator Goffe, Tom P. Smith and Clifford L. Jackson, and in the third automobile, Mrs. Haskell and a party of her friends.

Both Governor Haskell and Senator Goffe made speeches at the Turner hotel to which the automobiles were preceded by the band and followed

by a long procession of citizens. The governor expressed his appreciation of the welcome given him, claimed that though governor of Oklahoma he was still a citizen of Muskogee and had her interests at heart.

Senator Goffe spoke briefly. He promised the citizens to do what he could to value the water in the Arkansas river even though he had to throw up all the joints in Kansas to do so.

TODAY IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

At 2 o'clock a telephone message from Oklahoma City announced that the crisis had passed and that the friends of Secretary William Cress were now confident of his recovery. Leo Meyers, assistant secretary of state, has been at the bedside of his chief for the past two days and says that as soon as he recovers sufficiently he will take him to Mineral Wells, Texas, to spend a month for his health.

Change December 1st.

S. C. Davis, of Muskogee state librarian, held a conference with M. L. Meek, territorial librarian, this morning and by agreement the office will not be transferred until Dec. 1. Werner Ready to Turn Over.
Fred L. Werner, ex-secretary of the Oklahoma school land department, is waiting for the proper state officials to turn in to check over his office to "I am ready," said Mr. Werner this morning, "any time the proper authorities call for the possession of the office."

A Big Task.

E. D. Cameron, state superintendent of public instruction, says it will be a big task to get schools organized in the 49 new counties of the state as those in the Indian Territory part of the state do not know what the law is with reference to schools and it will take a personal visit to each of the counties to explain how they should start off with their organizations. Mr. Cameron was territorial superintendent here during Governor Hendrew's administration and is well on the workings of the office.

Will Take All Week.
State Treasurer J. A. Menefee and his assistants are busy checking over the accounts of Territorial Treasurer Rumble, which will take a week or two days.

Waiting to Be Relieved.
Herbert H. Shook, territorial bank commissioner, is still holding down his office waiting to be relieved by his successor.

Department Personnel.

Auditor M. E. Trapp (his successor appointed Will Martin, of this city, as stenographer and bookkeeper.)
J. J. Welch, of Muskogee, who it is said, will be appointed secretary of the new board of agriculture by Governor Haskell, is here today and called at the office of Secretary McCall this morning.

First Notary Application Issued.

The first official act of the secretary's office this morning was the issuance of a notary commission to Miss Mary S. Hill, of Oklahoma City, who is stenographer to E. J. Chas. and who was Secretary Cress's stenographer during the campaign. This was done by the special request of "Uncle Billy."

GUARD TAFT AGAINST POSSIBLE BOMB THROWERS

(By Associated Press.)
Vladivostok, Nov. 18.—Secretary Taft and party left here at 2 o'clock this afternoon for St. Petersburg. He was escorted to the train by a large party of naval and military officers and field preparations for his safety were taken by order of the government.

TRIBAL POLICY CHANGE

GARFIELD EXPECTED TO REVERSE "HITCH- COCK IDEA"

LAND RESTRICTIONS MAY BE REMOVED

Secretary Will Urge Making of Surplus Subject to Taxation

Special to Daily Leader.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—Secretary Garfield, it is understood here, will reverse the policy so long adhered to by former Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, of St. Louis, and will recommend that Congress remove the restrictions on the "surplus" lands of the Five Tribes. The fact will give added strength to the demand for the removal, which is to be voiced this winter, more forcibly than ever, on the ground that no larger area of non-taxable land will greatly handicap Oklahoma under statehood. Early in the coming session bills will be introduced in both houses removing the restrictions on all the land of adult Indians, excepting homesteads in the Indian Territory portion of the state. The same fight has been waged at every session for the last six years, and that the restrictions remained has been due chiefly to Mr. Hitchcock, who always maintained that they were needed to protect the Indians against grasping whites.

Since he resigned charge of the Interior department Secretary Garfield has made a thorough investigation of the conditions in Indian Territory. He has now released on his annual report, in which he will discuss the land question there in detail. He has indicated to members of Congress with whom he has discussed the situation, that he will recommend to Congress the passage of a bill that will remove the restrictions on all of the surplus lands of adults. If this is done the only lands in the Indian Territory portion of the state not taxable will be the homesteads and the allotments of minor officials of the Interior department and today that, roughly speaking, benefits of the Indian lands are now non-taxable. If the proposed legislation goes through less than two-fifths of the one lands will be non-taxable. Secretary Garfield is said to have decided that it would be an injustice to the people of the new state if the millions of acres of Indian lands referred to were to remain free from taxation.

SHAPING POLICIES OF THE WEST

Assembling of Trans-Mississippi Congress at Muskogee to Discuss Live Questions.

Special to Daily Leader.

Muskogee, Okla., Nov. 18.—Upon the arrival of Hon. D. R. Francis and his party from St. Louis, the Trans-Mississippi congress opened its eighteenth annual session, continuing for four days.

President D. H. Loveland arrived from San Francisco yesterday and J. R. Case, of Abilene, Kas., chairman of the executive committee, is here. Everything is in readiness for what is expected to be the largest and most important meeting that this organization has ever held.

The town is a mass of decoration and is full of public men from many states. The new convention hall which the people of Muskogee built for this meeting at a cost of \$7,000 is now completed.

Two delegates from Hawaii and an Alaska delegation are here. Practically every state and territory west of the Mississippi river is represented. This early in the game it has developed that there will be a fight between San Francisco and San Antonio for the next meeting. Both states have large delegations here. President Loveland is pledged to the support of San Francisco. The Texas delegation came in today and brought a train load of Texas products for exhibition.

Governor Haskell and Senators Gore and Owen are here, as are James Davidson, E. R. Fulton, Scott, Verrie and Charles B. Carter, members of congress from Oklahoma.

Governor Pindall of Arkansas, and

Governor Hoch arrived with the Francis party, which includes Chas. W. Knapp, editor and president of the St. Louis Republic, and several prominent business men of that city, as well as prominent men from over the state. Senator W. J. Stone and Col. Fred Fleming arrived this morning from Kansas City.

One of the features of the meeting was the address of Hon. Moty Tiger, the full blood chief of the Creek nation, who spoke in Creek, his address being repeated by an interpreter. The other chiefs, W. C. Rogers, Cherokee; Green McCrain, Choctaw; D. H. Johnston, Chickasaw, and John Brown, Seminole, are also present at the meeting and will express their views on Indian questions to the congress.

The official program for today follows:

Address of welcome—Moty Tiger, principal chief of the Creek nation, delivered in the Creek language.

Address—Colonel H. D. Loveland, San Francisco, president of the congress.

Address—Hon. D. R. Francis, St. Louis, chairman committee on program.

Address—"Oklahoma the Forty-sixth Star," by Hon. C. N. Haskell, governor of Oklahoma.

Address—Hon. E. W. Hoch, governor of Kansas.

Address—Hon. Pindall, governor of Arkansas.

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"HER BRIGHT SMILE HAUNTS ME STILL."



—Russell in Washington Post.

WEST GOES AFTER COAL TRUST

Attorney General Brings Action Against 48 Companies in District Court at McAlester.

Special to Daily Leader.

McAlester, Okla., Nov. 18.—The legal contest of trade and a union about for monopolizing coal business for the output of the mines are alleged by Attorney General Cress West in the action in district court here against forty-eight coal companies.

Attorney West alleges in proof of his accusation of the restraint of trade that the coal companies have refused to sell upon the same terms to all purchasers, that they have refused to supply the production of the mines adequately to the demands of the public, and that the various railroad companies have been made special customers.

In proof of the charge of combination for maintaining exorbitant prices, Attorney West alleges that the defendants have agreed among themselves and with certain retail dealers in coal that the retail dealers shall be allowed to charge \$1.40 per ton in addition to the price of the coal delivered to the yards of the retail dealer but that no coal shall be sold to those who will not charge that sum; and that the cost of each ton of coal as produced in the mines is practically the same whether one ton be produced or whether there be many more on account of the company being forced to maintain a certain complement of men.

Mr. West further alleges that the defendants combined four years ago to sell the entire output of the mines through the Consolidated Me-

chanics Fuel company, and its successors, the McAlester Fuel company and the Southern Fuel company, and the Western Coal and Mining company, the latter company being now other than the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway company.

The plaintiff asks that the court enjoin and restrain the defendants from demanding a price for the production of their mines greater than price decided upon by the court.

Referring to the suits brought by Attorney General West against the coal companies of this district, Dr. D. M. Bailey, one of the oldest coal operators in the McAlester field, said:

"Speaking for myself and I believe the other operators of the McAlester field will heartily agree with me, I welcome any honest inquiry into the whole proposition. We have for years been the victims of the grossest misrepresentation and our books are open for inspection. There can be no abundance of coal without any undue burden as to the cost of production and the selling price of coal which will clearly improve the material allegations of Attorney West's suit."

The companies against whom suits were brought are:

The McAlester Fuel company, McAlester Coal Mining company, McAlester Choctaw Coal company, The Great Western Coal and Coke company, Indian Coal & Mining company, Rock Island Coal company, Kall-sha

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